

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Surveillance Matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jean A. Webb, 202-418-5100.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0133]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request Entitled Defense Production Act Amendments

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DOD), General Service Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for an extension to an existing OMB clearance (9000-0133).

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning Defense Production Act Amendments. A request for comments was published at 62 FR 26482, May 14, 1997. No comments were received.

DATES: *Comment Due Date:* August 20, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, should be submitted to: FAR Desk Officer, OMB, Room 10102, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and a copy to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat, 1800 F Street, NW, Room 4037, Washington, DC 20405. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0133 in all correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jack O'Neill, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA (202) 501-3856.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Title III of the Defense Production Act (DPA) of 1950 authorizes various forms of Government assistance to encourage

expansion of production capacity and supply of industrial resources essential to national defense. The DPA Amendments of 1992 provide for the testing, qualification, and use of industrial resources manufactured or developed with assistance provided under Title III of the DPA.

The rule requires contractors, upon the direction of the contracting officer, to test Title III industrial resources for qualification, and provide the test results to the Defense Production Act Office. The rule expresses Government policy to pay for such testing and provides definitions, procedures, and a contract clause to implement the policy. This information is used by the Defense Production Act Office, Title III Program, to determine whether the Title III industrial resource has been provided an impartial opportunity to qualify.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 100 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The annual reporting burden is estimated as follows: Respondents, 6; responses per respondent, 3; total annual responses, 18; preparation hours per response, 100; and total response burden hours, 1,800.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requester may obtain copies of OMB applications or justifications from the General Service Administration, FAR Secretariat (VRS), Room 4037, 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0133, in all correspondence.

Dated: July 15, 1997.

Sharon A. Kiser,

FAR Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 97-19076 Filed 7-18-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Joint Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report and To Re-Open Scoping for Disposal and Reuse of the Long Beach Naval Station and Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, CA

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) implementing procedural provisions of the National

Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act (DBCRA), the Department of the Navy (Navy) and the City of Long Beach, California, announce their intent to prepare a joint Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) and to re-open scoping for the proposed disposal and reuse of Long Beach Naval Station and Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, California (hereafter referred to as the Naval Complex). Navy will be the lead agency for NEPA documentation and the City of Long Beach will be the lead agency for CEQA documentation.

In 1991, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC Commission) recommended the closure of the Long Beach Naval Station. The recommendation was approved by President Bush and accepted by the One Hundred Second Congress later that same year. In 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. The recommendation was approved by President Clinton and accepted by the One Hundred Fourth Congress later that same year. The Naval Station was operationally closed on September 30, 1994, and the Naval Shipyard is scheduled for operational closure on September 30, 1997. The Naval Station was declared surplus to the needs of the Federal Government in September 1995. Navy intends to declare the Naval Shipyard surplus to the needs of the Federal Government in the near future.

The Naval Complex is located on Terminal Island in the Long Beach Harbor District and is generally located south of Ocean Boulevard and east of the Long Beach/Los Angeles municipal boundary. The Naval Complex includes over 500 acres of real property and 602 acres of submerged lands. The fuel depot, located on Naval Station property, will be retained by Navy. A small government-owned, contractor-operated parcel within the Naval Shipyard was also excluded from the BRAC Commission's closure recommendations and will be handled under separate authority. The title of the United States to approximately 85 acres of land and 602 acres of submerged lands is subject to reversion to the City of Long Beach in accordance with the judgment in *United States of America v. 1039 Acres of Land, etc. et al.*

Pursuant to DBCRA and associated Department of Defense policy, Navy must treat the city's redevelopment plan for the installation as part of the Federal action. The redevelopment plan is a plan developed by the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) and